

ELECTRICAL PLAN REVIEW SUBMITTAL GUIDE/CHECKLIST

Plans are required for:

- New commercial building
- New multi-family project (over 2 units)
- Installations or alterations over 2,500 sq. feet
- Existing commercial service alterations, subpanels, transformers, feeders, or hazardous locations as defined by NEC
- Increase in load of 100 amps or more
- Any installation or alteration in a space with Health Care, Educational & Institutional occupancy categories

Requirements for Electrical Plan Review

Submit electrical plans for the following installations:

- Multi-family: 4 units and larger
- All work on electrical systems operating at over 600 volts
- All educational, institutional, and health or personal care occupancies classified or defined in WAC 296-46B-010(14).
- All commercial generator installations.
- All work in areas determined to be a hazardous (classified) location by the NEC
- Existing tenant alterations 2,500 sq. feet and greater where the load is increased by 100
 amperes or greater, or the service is altered. This will include sub panels, transformers, ups
 systems, and generators.
- Other installations under 2,500 sq. feet where there is a significant increase in load (100 amps or more) or the service is altered.
- If 60% or more of lighting fixtures change, contact the electrical plan reviewer.

Design, signature, and stamp requirements by a registered electrical engineer are required for the following electrical installations:

 All services or feeders rated 1,600 amperes or larger, or any special considerations to the service.

- Installations that require engineering supervision by the NEC.
- Per the requirements of the City of Marysville ordinances. Ord. 2708
- As required by the building official for installations which by their nature are complex or hazardous or pose unique design problems.

Checklist - Electrical Plan Review

The intent of this checklist is to provide a general guideline for electrical plan review. This checklist may not include all items to be verified for every plan review encountered. This checklist may include more items than a specific set of electrical plans may encompass. Please tailor this checklist for the electrical plans submitted and the scope of your particular job.

Submi	ttal Items 2 copies of each of the following)
	Electrical plans showing power and lighting for each floor & the location of all panelboards
	Electrical plans that are stamped and bear the engineer's signature who is a Registered
	Professional Engineer by the State of Washington
	Electrical panel schedules showing individual loads in VA or KVA and the A.I.C. rating
	Riser diagram with wire and raceway size, type and grounding methods
	Electrical load calculations, including a load summary showing connected loads and all
	demand/diversity factors.
	Fault current calculations through the subpanelboard level.
	Lighting budget calculations per the current adopted Washington State Energy Code.
On the	2 plan copies, provide the following information:
Electri	cal Load Calculations
	Breakdown of connected loads into proper NEC categories (lighting, receptacles, motors, HVAC,
	kitchen equipment, appliances, etc.)
	NEC demand factors applied to each category of load.
	Total connected load in VA or KVA
	Total calculated amps
	Panelboard load calculation worksheet completed for all panelboards.
Fault (Current Calculations on the Riser Diagram
	Submitted on a City of Marysville form and providing enough information on the riser diagram to verify calculations. Very large projects will require a "Fault Current Summary."
	Fault Current Summary must include the following:
	The starting nodes for fault current as they relate to the one line diagram

	The starting fault current at the beginning of each conductor.
	The ending fault current at the ending of the conductor.
	The conductor's impedance, size and length.
	The conduit type (metallic or non-metallic)
	The A.I.C. rating of the service, panelboards, and overcurrent devices.
	Utility transformer size in KVA, impedence (%Z), and available fault current.
	Complete the fault current information through the subpanelboard level or provide calculations to
	below the minimum AIC rating of the electrical equipment and overcurrent devices.
	Available fault current shown on the one line diagram for all nodes.
	Series rated systems – indicate on the one line or the panel schedules the circuit breaker model
	numbers for every panel or switchboard involving a series rated by system. Also please provide
	corresponding series rating charts from the manufacturer (with arrows indicating the breaker types)
	so the series rated system can be verified. This information should be provided in a systematic way
	as it relates to the one line diagram, down to the point in the system that the fault current is less than
	the fully rated or series rated overcurrent protective device and gear.
Rise	er Diagram (one-line)
	Clearly identify the service point.
	_ Identify voltages.
	Service conduit(s) size & type, number of parallel runs, conductor(s) size and type, insulation type
	and number of conductors.
	Service equipment ampacity, A.I.C. rating and the A.I.C. ratings of the overcurrent protection.
	the AID levels at key points of terminations of electrical equipment.
	Indication of ground fault protection of equipment when required.
	Size of the grounded service conductor for the maximum unbalanced load.
	Grounding electrode system, including concrete encased electrode, the sizing of the grounding
	electrode conductor, and main bonding jumper for the service equipment.
	Type of equipment grounding conductor and equipment bonding jumper for feeder(s), size if
	applicable.
	Grounding electrode system and grounding electrode conductor for transformer(s).
	Overcurrent protection of transformer(s) complies with NEC 450-3.

Floor Plan (Lighting)				
	Electrical plans denote the type and location of all lighting fixtures.			
	Electrical plans denote all required switch locations.			
	Home-run conduit(s) showing size, type, and number of conductors.			
	Branch circuit(s) properly sized for the load.			
	Emergency lighting clearly denoted on plans.			
	Unit equipment used for egress lighting complies with NEC 700-12(e).			
	Photometric plans for egress lighting in parking garages. Please provide, for each level of building			
	parking, photometric drawings of the emergency egress lighting per 2003 IBC section 1006.4,			
	showing 1 foot candle average and .1 foot candle minimum, in a pathway down each drive isle			
	leading to each exit.			
	Fill out a lighting summary form.			
Energy	Code Compliance			
	Electrical plans correspond to the <u>lighting summary:</u> including number and wattage of lighting			
	fixtures, type of lighting fixture, the occupancy type, and the watts per square foot allowed.			
	Lighting control complies with 1513 of the current adopted Washington State Energy Code (when			
	required). http://www.energy.wsu.edu/code/code_support.cfm. Chapter 15			
	Completed copies of a lighting summary form. http://www.neec.net/resources/resources.html			
Floor F	Plan (Power)			
	Electrical plans denote the location of all switchboard(s), panelboard(s), and transformer(s)			
	All electrical equipment has working clearance shown as required by NEC Article 110.			
	Receptacle outlet locations. Receptacles required by local amendment, for rooftops, for show			
	windows, etc and as required by NEC 210-52 and Marysville City Codes and Ordinances			
	Electrical equipment schedule.			
	Locations denoted on electrical plans for all motors, compressors, heaters, stationary appliances,			
	etc.			
	Homerun conduit(s) showing size, type, and number of conductors.			
	Branch circuit(s) properly sized for the load.			
	Over 112.5 KVA transformers require 1 hour rated construction surrounding them.			
	Diagram of any transformer vaults including drain pipes and fire ratings.			
Panel	Schedules			
	Panelboard(s) are identified.			
	Panelboard busbar rating in amps shown.			

	Panelboard voltage rating is shown.
	Main breaker size or main lug only is shown.
	Panel schedule denotes double lugs or feed-through lugs.
	The description or coding is provided for each branch circuit.
	The connected load of each branch circuit is shown in VA or KVA
	The total connected load is shown in VA or KVA.
	The A.I.C. rating of the panelboard and overcurrent devices.
	Time/current curves showing compliance with the selective coordination requirements for elevators
	and escalators. This shall be shown to the next common overcurrent device (common to more than
	one driving machine) above the elevator overcurrent device to the level of .01 time line.
	gency, Legally Required Standby, or Optional Standby Systems so the section on Equipment System Designations, which follows this section.
	Generator capacity and voltage.
	UPS capacity and voltage.
	System properly sized for the load.
	Indicate that the room that houses the emergency generating system has a 2-hour fire rating
	(NFPA 20)
	Emergency system is totally separate from all other systems.
	Individual transfer switches required.
	Grounding electrode conductor properly sized (when required for separately derived systems).
	State the number of "poles" in the transfer switch.
	Signage as required by NEC is denoted on plans.
	Selective coordination of overcurrent protective devices for Emergency and Legally Required
	systems down to the .01 timeline - overlaid time/current curves for each branch from the service
	to each branch circuit overcurrent protective device on one sheet.
	Provide 2 hour protection of the pressurization fan(s) circuit(s) from the emergency generator to
	the fan.
Peak	Demand Records (NEC 220.35)
	Starting and ending dates of the metering.
	Highest reading of the metering period clearly shown.
	Power factor adjustment shown, when necessary.
	Explain the details of seasonal and occupancy adjustment factors.
	Utility demand records or recordings of demand metering for the peak period must accompany the
	submittal.
	Signature of the "administrator or engineer" who took the readings.

Healthcare Facilities Clear definition of area use (I.e. dental, medical, chiropractic, etc.) Indicate the ceiling height as it pertains to a Patient Care Area. Clear definition of rooms uses (i.e. patient room, nurses station, critical care, general care, etc.) One line showing separate transfer switches for equip0ment, life safety, and critical branches. Ground Fault Protection where required and at the next level as required. Wiring methods in patient care areas. Selective coordination of overcurrent protective devices for the emergency system and subfeeds (where required). **Hazardous Locations** Clear definition of area use. Where the classified location starts and stops. Wiring methods (type of conduit). Location of sealing fittings where required, and identify the location (Class 1 Div. 1 etc.) Depth of buried conduit. Diagram of sump pump showing motors, drain pipes, and all chambers. Smoke Control Systems (high-rises and places of assembly of 1,000 persons only) Plans should be designated "Smoke Control System" to differentiate them from any other plans for that job or project. Panel schedule (industry standard type) for the emergency panel with connected and demand loads. Schedule of smoke control components showing equipment, its' load in amps or volt-amps, conduit type and size, conductor type and size and breaker type and size. Floor plans showing the location of the smoke control components. Wiring methods for the fire alarm system. Show all emergency system wiring methods pertaining to the smoke control. Schedule of individual smoke control components starting loads that will start at the same time. Schedule of individual smoke control components running loads. The total combined loads of smoke control components for start up and run (start up and run shown separately). Identify the color marking, protection, and routing of the conduit from the generator to the pressurization fans.

Emergency and Legally Required Systems Equipment

(what equipment needs to be on which system)

TABLE 403(1) Standby (Legally Required) and Emergency Power

	Maximum		1	T
	Time to	Minimum		
	Energize	Run Time		
Type of equipment	Loads	(Duration)	IBC Section	IFC or NFPA Section
Emergency PowerSystems ⁱ	Loaus	(Duration)	ibo Section	II C OF NET A SECTION
Emergency FowerSystems	ı	2 hours for	1	1
				004 0 45 binb sizes
		generator		604.2.15 high rises
		power, or 90		604.2.16 Underground buildings
		minutes for		1011.5.3.2403.12.6.1 Temporary
	10	battery		tents, canopy membrane
Exit signs	seconds	backup	1011.5.3	structures
				1006.3
	10			604.2.15 high rises
Exit Illumination	seconds	8 hours	1006.3	604.2.16 Underground buildings
			402.12 covered mall	
			buildings	604.2.14 Covered mall buildings
			403.11 High rises	604.2.15 High rises
Any emergency voice/alarm			405.10 Underground	604.2.16 Underground buildings
communication including area of			buildings	907.2.1.2 Assembly
refuge communication systems			907.2.1.2 Assembly	occupancies
(barrier-free & horizontal exits)	NFPA 72	24 hours	occupancies	NFPA 72
			403.11 High rises	
			405.10 Underground	604.2.15 High rises
			buildings	604.2.16 Underground buildings
			909.20.6.2 Smoke	907.2.8.3 and 907.210.2
Fire detection and fire alarms	NFPA 72	24 hours	proof enclosures 907	NFPA 72
Smoke control systems in high-rise			403.11 High rises	
buildings and covered mall building			404.6 Atriums	
including energy management			405.10 Underground	
systems is used for smoke control	60		buildings	
or smoke removal.	seconds	2 hours	909.11 Smoke control	909.11
or ornore romeval.	00001100	2 110010	Occ. 11 Cilloke Conkiel	604.2.15 High rises and NFPA
			403.11 High rises	20
Fire pumps in high rise buildings &	10	8 hours	405.10 Underground	604.2.16 Underground buildings
underground buildings	seconds	(NFPA 20)	buildings	913.2 All Fire Pumps
underground buildings		(INFFA 20)	Dullulings	913.2 All File Fulfips
	60			
Consider manage analysis are a	seconds		400 44 15	
Smoke proof enclosures and	for	4.	403.11 High rises	
elevator shaft pressurization	ventilation	4 hours	909 and 909.20.6.2	
Any shaft exhaust fans required to				
run continuously in Ifor	60			
ventiliationeu of dampers	seconds	4 hours	716	

Elevator car are aretical in high visc	T		T	
Elevator car operation in high-rise				
& underground buildings (including				
control system, motor controller,				
operation control, signal				604.2.15 High rises
equipment, machine room,	60			604.2.16 Underground buildings
cooling/heating, etc.)	seconds	4 hours	3003	604.2.19 Elevators
Elevator car lighting and				
communications in high-rise &	10			
underground buildings	seconds	4 hours	3003	
Lights, heating, and cooling for				
building fire command center and				
mechanical equipment rooms	60			
serving the fire command center	seconds	24 hours		
Mechanical and electrical systems				
required by IFC 27 (hazardous	60			
materials including UPS rooms)	seconds	4 hours		
Legally Required Standby			1	
Pressurization equipment for low-			909	
rise buildings	60 seconds	4 hours	902.20	
Exhaust fans for any loading dock			1007.4 & 5	
located interior to a building	60 seconds	4 hours	3003	
Operation of elevators used as				
accessible means of egress in low-				
rise buildings (including car				
lighting, communications, control				
system, motor controller, operation				
control, signal equipment, machine				604.2.19 elevators
room cooling/heating, etc.)	60 seconds	4 hours		1007.4 & 5
Fire pumps in low-rise buildings	10 seconds	4 hours		913.2 and NFPA 20
Transformer vault ventilation				
equipment	60 seconds	4 hours		
Heat tape for sprinkler lines &				
heating in sprinkler riser rooms	60 seconds	8 hours		
Fuel pump system for any legally		0000		
required system	60 seconds	4 hours		
Sewage disposal pumps	60 seconds	4 hours		
Heat tape for sprinkler lines &	30 00001103	1110010		
heating in sprinkler riser rooms	60 seconds	24 hours		
Fuel pump system for any legally	00 3000Hu5	24 Hours		
	60 seconds	4 hours		
required system				
Sewage disposal pumps	60 seconds	4 hours		

¹ The fuel pump and associated systems for the emergency or legally required generator shall be provided with power from the generator to maintain fuel supply.